

Dold
 Donovan
 Doyle, Michael F.
 Duckworth
 Duncan (TN)
 Edwards
 Ellison
 Ellmers (NC)
 Emmer (MN)
 Engel
 Eshoo
 Esty
 Farenthold
 Farr
 Fattah
 Fincher
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Forbes
 Fortenberry
 Foster
 Frankel (FL)
 Frelinghuysen
 Fudge
 Gabbard
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Gibbs
 Gibson
 Goodlatte
 Graham
 Granger
 Graves (GA)
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Grayson
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Griffith
 Grijalva
 Guinta
 Guthrie
 Gutiérrez
 Hahn
 Hanna
 Hardy
 Harper
 Hartzler
 Hastings
 Heck (NV)
 Heck (WA)
 Herrera Beutler
 Higgins
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinojosa
 Honda
 Hoyer
 Huffman
 Hultgren
 Hunter
 Hurd (TX)
 Israel
 Jackson Lee
 Jeffries
 Jenkins (KS)
 Jenkins (WV)
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jolly
 Joyce
 Kaptur
 Katko
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kind
 King (IA)
 King (NY)
 Kinzinger (IL)
 Kirkpatrick
 Kline
 Knight
 Kuster
 LaHood
 LaMalfa
 Lance

Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 Lawrence
 Lee
 Levin
 Lewis
 Lieu, Ted
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Loeback
 Lofgren
 Long
 Loudermilk
 Love
 Lowenthal
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Lujan Grisham (NM)
 Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
 Lummis
 Lynch
 MacArthur
 Maloney, Carolyn
 Maloney, Sean
 Marino
 Matsui
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McCollum
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McHenry
 McKinley
 McMorris
 Rodgers
 McNeerney
 McSally
 Meadows
 Meehan
 Meng
 Messer
 Mica
 Miller (MI)
 Moolenaar
 Mooney (WV)
 Moore
 Moulton
 Mullin
 Murphy (FL)
 Murphy (PA)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Newhouse
 Noem
 Nolan
 Norcross
 Nunes
 O'Rourke
 Olson
 Palazzo
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Paulsen
 Pelosi
 Perlmutter
 Perry
 Peters
 Peterson
 Pingree
 Pittenger
 Pitts
 Pocan
 Poe (TX)
 Poliquin
 Polis
 Price (NC)
 Price, Tom
 Quigley
 Rangel
 Reed
 Reichert
 Ribble
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Richmond
 Rigell

Roby
 Roe (TN)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rokita
 Rooney (FL)
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Rothfus
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Ruiz
 Rush
 Russell
 Ryan (OH)
 Sánchez, Linda T.
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schrader
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Sewell (AL)
 Sherman
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Sinema
 Sires
 Slaughter
 Smith (MO)
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Speier
 Stefanik
 Stivers
 Stutzman
 Swalwell (CA)
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Thornberry
 Tiberi
 Titus
 Tonko
 Torres
 Trott
 Tsongas
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Hollen
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Vela
 Velázquez
 Visclosky
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walden
 Walorski
 Walters, Mimi
 Walz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters, Maxine
 Watson Coleman
 Webster (FL)
 Welch
 Westerman
 Westmoreland
 Whitfield
 Wilson (FL)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Woodall
 Yarmuth
 Young (AK)
 Young (IA)
 Young (IN)
 Zeldin
 Zinke

DeSantis
 DesJarlais
 Duffy
 Duncan (SC)
 Fleming
 Flores
 Foxx
 Franks (AZ)
 Garrett
 Gohmert
 Gosar
 Gowdy
 Grothman
 Harris
 Hensarling
 Hice, Jody B.
 Holding
 Hudson

Aguilar
 Cuellar
 Johnson, Sam

Huelskamp
 Huizenga (MI)
 Hurt (VA)
 Issa
 Jones
 Jordan
 Labrador
 Lamborn
 Marchant
 Massie
 McClintock
 Miller (FL)
 Mulvaney
 Neugebauer
 Nugent
 Palmer
 Pearce
 Pompeo

Meeks
 Payne
 Ruppertsberger

Posey
 Ratcliffe
 Renacci
 Rohrabacher
 Roskam
 Salmon
 Sanford
 Schweikert
 Smith (TX)
 Stewart
 Tipton
 Walker
 Weber (TX)
 Wenstrup
 Wilson (SC)
 Yoder
 Yoho

NOT VOTING—9

□ 1325

Messrs. CLAWSON of Florida and WALKER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. HOYER, Ms. ESTY, and Mr. YOUNG of Indiana changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 672 on final passage of H.R. 8, the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015, I would have voted “aye,” which is consistent with my position on this legislation.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, on December 3, 2015, I was unable to vote on the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 22, the Surface Transportation Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2015 (rollcall No. 673). Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to vote today for medical reasons.

Had I been present on rollcall vote 666, I would have voted “no.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 667, I would have voted “yes.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 668, I would have voted “yes.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 669, I would have voted “no.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 670, I would have voted “yes.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 671, I would have voted “yes.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 672, I would have voted “no.”

Had I been present on rollcall vote 673, I would have voted “yes.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, December 3rd, I am not recorded on any votes because I was absent due to family reasons. If I had been present, I would have voted: “nay,” on rollcall 666, on ordering the Previous Question providing for further consideration of H.R. 22; “yea,” on rollcall 667, on H. Res. 546, providing for consideration of the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 22; “yea,” on rollcall 668, on the Cramer Amendment to H.R. 8; “nay,” on rollcall 669, on the Rouzer Amendment to H.R. 8; “nay,” on rollcall 670, on the Pallone Amendment to H.R. 8;

“yea,” on rollcall 671, on the motion to recommit H.R. 8; “yea,” on rollcall 672, on passage of H.R. 8; “yea,” on rollcall 673, on passage of the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 22.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. TAKAI. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, December 3, I was absent from the House due to illness. Due to my absence, I am not recorded on any legislative measures for the day. I would like the record to reflect how I would have voted had I been present for legislative business.

Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall 666, the previous question providing for consideration of the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 22.

I would have voted “no” on rollcall 667, the rule providing for consideration of the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 22.

I would have voted “no” on rollcall 668, the Cramer Amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015.

I would have voted “no” on rollcall 669, the Rouzer Amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015.

I would have voted “yea” on rollcall 670, the Pallone Amendment to the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015.

I would have voted “yea” on rollcall 671, the Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 8.

I would have voted “no” on rollcall 672, final passage of the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2015.

I would have voted “yea” on rollcall 673, Agreeing to the Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 22.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to correct the RECORD regarding my vote on H.R. 8, the North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act.

On final passage, I voted “yes” and I actually intended to vote “no.”

H.R. 8 contains a number of provisions that would negatively impact the environment and undermine our Nation’s ability to move away from fossil fuel.

This legislation would undermine previously enacted initiatives to modernize America’s energy infrastructure and increase our energy efficiency and capacity and would provide unnecessary handouts to the fossil fuel industry at a time when we should be focusing on expanding our Nation’s clean, renewable energy portfolio.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY) for the purpose of inquiring of the majority leader the schedule of the week to come.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the House will meet at noon for morning hour and

NAYS—65

Amash
 Amodei
 Blackburn
 Brat
 Bridenstine
 Brooks (AL)
 Buck
 Burgess
 Chaffetz
 Clawson (FL)
 Coffman
 Culberson

2 p.m. for legislative business. No votes are expected in the House in order to accommodate Members going to the White House event.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and noon for legislative business. Members are advised that the first votes of the week are expected mid-afternoon on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and noon for legislative business. On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

Last votes of the week are still to be determined, but Members are encouraged to keep their schedules flexible as we approach the end of the year.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a number of suspensions next week, a complete list of which will be announced by close of business tomorrow. Included will be a bill to make urgent and necessary changes to the Visa Waiver Program.

H.R. 158, sponsored by Representative CANDICE MILLER, will close loopholes in the visa waiver system to prevent terrorists from exploiting the system to come to America to wreak havoc.

The House has identified a host of recommendations to improve the visa waiver system in a bipartisan way. I do want to thank the gentleman for his work and cooperation on this critical bill.

In addition, the House will consider H.R. 2130, the Red River Private Property Protection Act, sponsored by Representative MAC THORNBERRY, which will provide legal certainty to property owners in Texas.

Mr. Speaker, the House may also consider the conference report to H.R. 644, the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015, as well as a bill to extend certain provisions of the Tax Code.

Additionally, it is possible that the House will consider an omnibus appropriations act.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the House may also consider budget reconciliation, if the Senate acts on that measure.

□ 1330

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that information.

I want to also thank him for the work that he has done on the Visa Waiver Program. His staff and my staff and the staff on Homeland Security on both sides of the aisle and the staff on the Judiciary Committee on both sides of the aisle, including the leaders on both sides, have worked very hard.

I think we have come up with a bipartisan effort to keep America safer while at the same time providing for access to people who do not pose a threat to America or to Americans.

I thank him for his leadership on that. I am pleased to have had the opportunity to work with him, and I look forward to the bill's passing with big majorities next week. So I thank him for that.

Mr. Leader, there is indication that the appropriation bills, or the omnibus, as we are now calling it, will come to the floor. Can the leader tell me whether or not we are making any progress on riders?

Obviously, as I understand it, essentially, we have agreement on the allocation of the dollars, which of course is the responsibility of the Appropriations Committee, and that is what they do.

Clearly, we seem to be having difficulty with the so-called riders—that is, additions to the appropriations bill—which accomplish legislative objectives either through a “none of the funds” provision or a legislative provision which would require a waiver.

Does the gentleman know whether or not we are making progress on eliminating riders that are controversial so that we can move the bill in a bipartisan fashion next week?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As the gentleman knows, negotiations are ongoing. The appropriators are working hard in trying to wrap up the bill, and I will advise the Members as soon as action is scheduled in the House.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that.

Can I ask the gentleman again in terms of the timing of the omnibus. The existing CR, which is funding the government at the present time, expires as of midnight on the 11th. Does the gentleman have any insight as to the scheduling of the omnibus?

Presumably, we will have to pass it and give enough time for the Senate to consider it and then for the President to sign it.

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As the gentleman knows, wrapping up legislative business in December is always unpredictable. In knowing that the omni is a larger bill, we want to allow plenty of time for Members to be able to see it and read it, but it is our intention to get it done by the deadline.

If we have to move it a few days later, we shall. We are scheduled to be here until the 18th, but we will get our business done.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

I understand that we are here until the 18th. Does the gentleman contemplate the possibility of a short-term CR from the 11th to the 18th at any point in time?

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Only if necessary. I would rather get it done by the 11th.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman, and I certainly share his view on that. It will be better for the country and better for the House if we do that.

The gentleman also referenced tax extenders. Obviously, we have tax extenders that expired in December of

2014, which have not been extended. Does the gentleman have any knowledge as to whether or not we have reached an agreement on a tax extender bill and, if so, the substance of that and when it might be scheduled?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As the gentleman knows, this side of the aisle did not want to wait on tax extenders, and many times we have passed the bills here to make them permanent.

There are ongoing negotiations. There is good movement, and I hope to see that done very soon. When it is, I will advise the Members of the action to be taking place.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

Let me just observe to the majority leader, Mr. Speaker, that I have great reservations. I want to let the gentleman know that, on this side of the aisle, I think we have great reservations about doing in this short time that we have left any kind of comprehensive tax extender bill, which will adversely impact the possibility of tax reform, which all of us have said we want.

But if we make a major effort on taxes now, particularly making many, many items permanent, some of which I support making permanent, it will have an adverse effect on the ability to do a big tax reform bill, bring corporate rates down, look at preference items, and try to make sure that we have a fiscally responsible piece of legislation.

So I would hope that there is an alternative, obviously, and that is a short-term bill that the Senate has passed and that that would be part of the discussions as a fallback.

I don't know that I am for a larger bill that I have heard about, but I would hope, certainly, that the alternative that the Senate has passed would be an alternative if, in fact, we cannot get agreement on a bigger package so that we will have, at least for last year and the year to come, some certainty with respect to tax consequences of certain actions that private businesses may be taking.

I yield to my friend if he has any comment.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman.

As the gentleman knows, at times, we have philosophical differences. I think the greater certainty we can give to the American public, the more they can keep in their pockets and the stronger the economy is. I do not believe that if we solve tax extenders that that harms us in any way in getting overall tax reform.

But I do look forward to working with you on overall tax reform, and hopefully we can work in the same manner that we were able to on the Visa Waiver Program.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

As I said on the floor a little earlier today, this was a good week. We passed

an education bill in an overwhelmingly bipartisan fashion. Just a few minutes ago, we passed an infrastructure-highway transportation bill with overwhelming bipartisan support.

I hope America feels good about what we have been able to do this week, and I hope America and I and others can feel good about what we will do next week.

Unless the gentleman has any further comments, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2015, TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2015

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, December 7, 2015, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Michigan). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

SHIRLEY JOHNSON

(Mr. OLSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, this morning, the Texas skies were not as big and they weren't as bright. We lost Shirley Johnson, the wife of our hero and our colleague, SAM JOHNSON.

They were high school sweethearts and were married for over 65 years. The entire 8 years that SAM was being tortured in Hanoi, Shirley kept a seat at the family dinner table for SAM. She knew SAM would come home.

SAM came home broken and battered. He worried, how would his family react to the new SAM? As you can see, SAM had nothing to worry about. Led by Shirley, he was swarmed with love back home in Texas.

Shirley is now among the heavens, and those Texas skies tonight will be as bright and big as ever.

God bless Shirley Johnson.

NEW MEXICO'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

(Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise to draw attention to the concerns and frustrations among parents, educators, business leaders, and so many others in my home State of New Mexico.

Today, I voted in favor of the Every Student Succeeds Act because I believe this legislation is better, quite frankly, than the status quo, and it will work to improve our education system.

However, we cannot forget that many of New Mexico's schools are in trouble. These troubled schools stem from a lack of leadership at both the Federal and State levels.

Unfortunately, the U.S. Department of Education has not held New Mexico's leadership accountable for this failure. In fact, the Federal Government has enabled our States, including New Mexico, to put special interests ahead of student success.

That is why Education Week ranked New Mexico as 49th out of 51, with a D-plus in preparing kids for college and a D-minus in K-12 achievement.

This lack of accountability at the State and Federal levels is harming a generation of New Mexico students. New Mexicans deserve far better. It is time we had leaders who take responsibility for improving our schools and that hold each other accountable when their actions are failing students.

While the ESEA moves beyond the status quo, more needs to be done to help our students. I hope we will work together to do that.

JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT

(Mr. ROONEY of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge the House to bring the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Reauthorization Act to a vote before the end of the year.

On September 11, 2001, my wife and I were stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, celebrating the birth of our first son, Tommy. We watched in horror the attacks on the World Trade Center and on the Pentagon. Like many of you, we will never forget the brave efforts of the men and women who served as first responders on that tragic morning.

Today, Tommy is 14 years old, and my children have grown up in a post-9/11 America. They will never know what America was like before those attacks, but they have been taught to look with pride at the heroes who risked their lives to help others.

With that same pride, I rise today to ask my colleagues to support a bill that protects the benefits of those first responders.

How often do we as politicians show up at 9/11 memorials to honor the first responders? How often do we talk about the heroes who rushed into those falling buildings when everybody else was running out?

Now is our chance to do our part and give the men and women we call heroes the benefits they deserve. I encourage all of you to support the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Reauthorization Act and bring it to a vote before the end of the year.

GUNS

(Mr. PETERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, over a month ago, I stood in this Chamber and delivered a message from San Diegans who were calling on Congress to expand background checks for gun purchases. Since then, Congress has done nothing.

Last week, a gunman attacked a Planned Parenthood clinic in Colorado Springs. What did Congress do? Nothing.

Yesterday, there were deadly shootings in Houston, Savannah, and, in San Bernardino, 14 people were killed at a social services center.

Today, here we stand in the only building in the Nation that could do something to curb this awful violence, and we cannot even get the Speaker of this House to let Congress vote to let us act on one of the several proposed laws that many of my colleagues and I support.

Thoughts and prayers are not enough. Moments of silence are not enough. Maybe, Mr. Speaker, instead of a moment of silence, the American people could get a moment of action—a moment of action that might keep their communities from being next.

If we want to honor these victims and their families, then we should do our jobs, and we should act now.

FAIR BURDENS ACT

(Mr. ROTHFUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, the mass production of cheap, reliable energy has powered the greatest expansion of wealth and opportunity in human history. It has resulted in higher living standards and improved health in the United States and around the globe.

Notwithstanding this too often ignored reality, the President wants to commit the United States to even more stringent, anti-energy regulations than those currently in place. The President's Clean Power Plan alone is expected to increase our energy prices by nearly \$300 billion over the next 15 years and reduce annual job creation by over 200,000.

According to the EPA's only models, the impact of all of these rules on global temperature increases will be near zero.

The United States cannot effect change alone. China, the world's largest polluter, and other top emitters of global CO₂ emissions need to come to the table too.

That is why, today, I introduced the Fighting Against Imbalanced Regulatory Burdens Act, or H.R. 4169. This bill will prevent the EPA from imposing any restrictions on CO₂ emissions from power plants unless countries responsible for 80 percent of non-U.S. emissions have enacted similarly stringent policies.

I encourage my colleagues to support me in this effort.